HE CAPTURES THE GREAT RVENT BY

A LENGTH IN 2:41 1-4. Proctor Enott Lends to the Homestretch and Then, Completely Tired Out, Comes Home Last-Norrento Second, Retrieve Third-About \$1,000,000 Change Hands

Curcago, June 22.-The medicine man of the Finthead tribe of Indians leaves his tepes every morning as the sun throws its first ray rgainst the side of the Rocky Mountains, and in the crevices about the base of the big hills gathers the small wild flowers from whose petals issues a rare fragrance. The plant is taken back into camp and dried, and from its leaves is brewed a ten that is regarded as infallible in conquering all fils of the Indians or their ponies. From its constant use the Flatheads have become famous as examples of manly strength and health, and their ponies

are the fleetest and stoutest. Noah Armstrong's horse farm lies in the Rocky Mountains between the Columbia and Missourl Rivers in Montana, close to the Indian reservation. Three years ago Armstrong purchased at the Meadows near Carlinville. Ill., a yearling thoroughbred, by Hyder Ali, out of Interpose. When Gen. Rowett saw the newly foaled colt he declared the youngster must be shot, he was so puny and out of proportion that it would not pay to raise him. However, when Mr. Armstrong priced this weakling among other racers its owner thought himself well rid of a cast-off for \$250. Arm-

strong shipped the colt to his Montana farm.

The raw-toned brute snuffed the rare air of the Bockies and was fed the wild flower of the Indians. He grew big and lusty. His sides expanded. His limbs became rock strong, and turning into his third year the Illinois outcast was a thing of beauty. He was named Spokane. and without dreaming of turf honors, modest Armstrong entered his horse in several stakes.

This spring Spokane was shipped to Kentucky, and while the Southerners marvelled at his sight their money was placed on their own Proctor Knott, whose fame was great. But Spokane defeated the idol in the Derby. A week afterward the pair met again in the Clark Stakes, and again Spokane's chances were scoffed, but the great Futurity winner once more fell before the despised Montana

To-day at Washington Park the rivals for the third time faced the flag together. With them journeyed six other fleet racers. The very cream of 147 horses originally nominated for the greatest three-year-old prize-the American Derby. Of no avail was the blue grass of Kentucky on which Proctor Knott Long Dance, and Retrieve had fed, To no purpose had Once Again been carefully nourished in Tennessee. California's glorious climate had done nothing for Don Jose, Sorrento, for Spokane, cast, from the praries of Illinois and nursed to life by the dew of the Rockies and the little wild flower of the Flathead medicine man, raced away from thom all, and became at once an equine marvel and winner of a triple event. Forty thousand people shouted in approciation of the performance, and nearly \$1,000.000 changed hands on the result. The race was an exciting one, because the tremendous er-will made it so. Sorento was first on the track, with Tarai in the saddle. Then Proctor Knott, with Fitzpatrick, appeared, and was followed by Long Dance (Barnes). Don Jose (Wi chell), Rotrieve (I. Lewis), and Once Again (Murphy). Last came Spokane, whom Tom Riley rode past the cheering crowd to the post.

During the three breakaways Proctor Knott broke away in front each time, plainly showing that Bryant's disappointment was to be the pacemaker. When the flag fell to an excellent start, Once Again was in front, followed by Sorrento. Don Jose, Proctor Knott, Long Dance, Retrieve, and Spokane in the order named. The "Dare Devil" immediately plied the whip, and Knott shot ahead like a flash, Once Again being taken back by Murphy. The pace was fairiy fast, and all seemed content with their positions, which down the stretch and past the stand were not changed, except that for a moment Don Jose made a spurt. There Knott had an advantage of two lengths over the others, who were well bunched, with Spokane brinking up the rear.

Under Kley's strong pull past the club house, with its fashion, Knott lost some of his lead, and as the seven horses raced past the three-quarter pole Sorrento was one and a half lengths behind the leader and one-third that distance better than Don Jose. Then as Fritz let out a liok all moved up, and the pace became desperate. When the half-mile mark fell behind the racers ther grass of Kentucky on which Proctor Knott-Long Dance, and Retrieve had fed, To no

actually last.

Then Taral pulled Sorrento to the outside, and, making up lost ground, flew to the leaders so rapidly that his backers trembled for joy as the homestretch was touched. He was second again to Proctor Knott but there the Futurity winner gave out, and Spekane made his run so fast that, rushing past the last qu er, he was actually leading, while Knott had bready fallen into third place, Retrieve divid-

argain sorrento advanced gamely, but though ing the pair.

Again Sorrento advanced gamely, but though stronger than those behind, could not disturb Spokane, who came away under Kiley's upraised hand, but without tasking whip or spur, and won very easily by a full length. Sorrento was second, a head bofore Retrieve third, followed by bon Jose, Long Dance, Once Again, and Proctor Knott.

and Proctor Knott.

The latter, cut up and very tired, stopped at the saudding paidock and was taken to his stable, while the crowds hurrahed and the band played as a saddle of roses was being placed upon the winner's back.

stable, while the crowds hurrahed and the band played as a saddle of roses was being placed upon the winner's back.

So much money came down from the Northwest that Spokane was a heavy favorite at 6 to 5. The closing odds on Proctor Knoit were 2 to 1; against Dan Jose, 4 to 1; Once Again, 6 to 1; Sorento, 8 to 1, and Long Dance and Retrieve, 30 to 1 cach.

When Spokane reached his stall he was almost mobbed by the Montana Stable's fronzied attendants, who clung about his neck and would not allow him rest until Trainer Rodegan had shouted himsolf hoarse. He was rubbed down and lightly fed, and as the sun went down the stable boys gathered under his shed and told of the great horse's prowess. A lusty darky placed a big pot on the fire, and filled it with small write leaves taken from a bag. It was the medicine man's life giver, and it was being prepared for Spokane's next meal.

Schortly after a tall red-faced man, with a brown beard and his hands thrust into his pockets, sauntered along the Stable path. It was Sam By yant on his way to his own stalls. As he passed the Montana stables he was attracted by the laughter and hold talk, and, turning in that direction, saw the big darkey stirring the mess, his mouth stretched into a broad grin, and as he attred the white leaves he sang, the only intelligible words being "Spoke my Spoke." Sam Bryant sighed, a tear glistened in his eye, and ne continued on his way to loin Proctor Knott.

The distance was one and a haif miles, and Spokane made it in 2414 his tils victory was worth about \$18,000 to his owner. The track was gearded as about four seconds slow.

The Dog of the Navy.

SARATOGA, June 22 .- On the United States steamship Adams of which Commander Woodward of this village is chief, is a dog, "Joe, that is the equal in the naval sphere of "Railroad Jack," the famous Union depot dog of Albany. "Joe" is a natural sailor. He is very fond of the naval life, takes part in all the manœuvres, and knows his station, and keeps it as well as any of the men. "Joe" is parit as well as any of the men. "Joe" is particularly interested in gun practice, taking his place slways beside No. 1 of the pivot guns, waiting until the lanyard is drawn, and then leading to the open port to see the effect of the shot. Last year, when the Adams followed the German war ship which had threatiened to shell one of the Samoan villages. "Joe." who was left at Adia. Immediately sought refuge at the American Consul's office, as if knowing that every American should there find protection. "Joe" is a black and white water spanish of good pedigree. He is now with Commander Woodward, on board the Adams, which is on its way to Alaska.

For the Johnstown Fund. J. Edward Simmons, Treasurer of the Johns-

		10.00
own Relief Fund, received yesterday contr	ibutions	1
amounting to \$1,216.0s. He has received a	ogether	1 6
Sip7,715 Mt Yesterday's contributors were:		
N. Y. Public School Janitors' Association	\$100.00	1 :
Four little girls, members of "King's Daugh-	6 00	17
Proceeds of concert given by the Ridge Cheral	6.00	1
Society, directed by Prof. Geo. J. Huss	124 50	13
Through the Staute Zeitung. Through the Children's Aid Society	607 13	b
itth Ward industrial school	4 25 5 00	1.0
ifty second street Industrial School	6.00	1.
Through "peyer & Co.: Otto Hanck of Frank-	42 50	Į,ē
fort on Main, termany	100 00	1
Through Mayor Grant	165 68	1

The Sun's Johnstown Fund, THE SUN has received for the Johnstown fund from A. Krollman, Madison, N. J. per Madison, N. J. per Madison, N. J. per Madison Notice East, 22, which, with the \$1,800-U7 previously acknowledged, makes \$1,800-U7. BUTLER'S LAST SHOT AT PORTER. He Proves That the Admiral and His Fleet

Did Run Away at New Orleans. Boston, June 22.-Gen, Butler fires his last shot at Admiral Porter in a long letter to the Heraid, which will be published to-morrow. In answer to Porter's denial that he ran away after Farragut had passed the forts below New Orleans, tien, Butler quotes from Wisner, the correspondent of the New York Times, whose was dated "U. S. scheoner Dan Smith, off Pliot Town, Mississippi River, Abril 25, 1862." Wis-

ner wrote as follows: "When I closed my letter westerday I had no idea that I should be down here at I'llot Town IB my old quarters, more than twenty miles from the scene of the bombardment. But such is the fact. Ine mortar floulla with which I have been more especially connected, was ordered suddenly about 5 o'clock in the afternson to get ressels are now at anchor."

His second letter, giving an account of what took place on the 24th and 25th, says: Unexpectedly at that hour, A.P. M. of the 24th, Cant.

to drop down the river with the mortar ressels, and the next afternoon found myself at Pilot Town in no pleas-ant frame of mind at being so bnexpectedly sent from the sources of information. As to what Porter and his officers said when they ran down past the soldlers at the head of the Passes, Gen. Butler gives tge following: the Passes, Gen. Butter gives the following:
We the undersigned were on behalf transports below
Fort Jackson and St. Philip in the Mississippi river on
Fort Jackson and St. Philip in the Mississippi river on
the morning of the passage of the forts by Admiral Parragut. While anchored, and after the passage of Admiral Paracut, a number of decan gumbout and mortar
boats came in confusion down the river, and upon passing usalonated to on bleace, as the rebet rail, tolleants
was coming down and would sink in. The guithest
and mornar beats did not stop to protect as, but kept ou
Namuel R. Shinley, Lieutenant-Colonel 39th Massachusetts Younteers.

etta Volunteers - Maries A. R. Pimon, late Adjutant SOAb Massachusetta. Peter Tierney Lieutenant Company H, 40th Massa-chusetta Volunteers.

husetts Vounteers.

Baniel Murphy, Company H.

Pairick tonden, 3nn Regiment, Company H.

Pairick tonden, 3nn Regiment, Company H.

William Roberts, Company C.

Andrew Fallon, Company F.

Thomas Tokey, Company C.

James Rivey, Company A. Thirtieth Massachusetts.

Pairick McCollough, Company B.

Thirtieth Massachusetts. Michael Tuliy, Company K, Thirty-first Massachuichael Kacv. Company K. Thirty first Massachusetta. strick | orf. Company I. Thirtieth Massachusetts. ster Campbell. Company C. Thirthieth Massachu-

tewis Towey, Company R. Thirtieth Regiment, M.V.M. Michael Harrington, Company B, Thirtieth Massa Michael Darringon.
Daniel Hearley, Thirtieth Massachusetta.
Daniel Hearley, Company G. Thirtieth Regiment.
Patrick McCarthy, Company G. Thirtieth Massachusetts.

James F. Carroll, Company II, Thirtieth Regiment,
Massachusetts Volunterra.

Nephen II, Lane Company C, Thirtieth Regiment,
Massachusetts Volunteers.

Massachusetta Volunteera.

Hundreds of other witnesses, he says, can be had to the sume acts if they are still desired.

"To show you," says, tien, Butler, "that I have had no occasion to ghange my account of these transactions from the time I first gave it, and thus answer those critics who may say. Why didn't Gen, Butler report all this before? I meet here a page of my official report to the Secretary of War, made on the 1st day of June, 1862, after I had read your romances, and a have had no occasion to sither add to that report of take from it a word:

I have read Commander Feter's official report of the

of June, 1892, after I had rend your romances, and i have had no occasion to either add to that renort or take from it a word:

I have read Commander Forter sofficial report of the surrender of the forts and here permit me, for the sake of my crack and enduring solders of the Twenty sixth Massachusetts and Fourth Wisconsin Hegimenis, who wades in the swamps in the rear of Fort St. Philip up to their armptis is water in order to cut off its garrison and get reasy to assault the enemy a works to put the truth of history right before the War repartment and the country by the simple enuncial ion of the fact that it was due to their efforts and that of their comrades, and to those alone, that No assault was me to their efforts and that of their comrades, and to those alone. But the fact that it was due to their efforts and that of their comrades, and to those alone. But the forter of the same discussion of the fact that it was due to their efforts and that of their comrades and the same state of the same discussion of the fact that it was due to their render of the same same of the same fact that it was due to their renders and that the contract of the same same of the same fact that it is not fort for the same days before the surrender, and not one of the mortar boots was within 20 miles at that time, they having sailed out of the river from priment consuleration of the prowess of the ram Louisiana, which was supposed to be divery near the forts a Majority of the garris in of fort lackson had surrendered to my pickets the night before the others made a surrender to tommodure Forter and obtained from him better terms than has been or ought to be given during the wat to a revel officer or solder, and under these terms the rebel term has been or ought to be given during the wat to a revel officer or solder, and under these terms the rebel term of the province of the same of the province of the same o

In conclusion Gen. Butler says: "I shall never refer to these matters in any future newspaper article, but I have another incident in your career which, if my good health and pleasure still exist. I may feel it my duty to bring to the attention of the country, in order that the people may learn another phase of your character, more deeply dvel with cowardies and falsebood than the two which I have now considered."

The President and Baby McKee at Cape

to-day in its elaborate display of bunting thrown to the breeze in honor of the presence of President Harrison. At about 10 o'clock this morning Gen. Sewell, with a handsome pair of blacks and a drag, drove over to Cape May Point, followed by his son. Master Geo. Sewell, driving a beautiful bay pony to a dog cart. Halting before the Wanamaker cottage the President and Mrs. Harrison, with baby McKee, took seats in the cart, while Mr. Wanamaker and the baby's nurse took scats in the drag. Gen. Seweil hold the lines and led the way to Cane May, where the nurse remained at the Seweil cottage with Mrs. Marrison, while the Postmaster-General and the President took a spin up the beach drive and through the town. Baby McKee sat between Grandia Harrison and Mr. Wanamaker, closely held by the President. Afterward the entire-early were out, the President and Mrs. Harrison occupying the cart. An occasional halt was made at the cottages of some of Gen. Sewell's tirends. Lunch was served at the Sewell cottage, after which the distinguished juests returned to Cape May Point for an afternoon's quiet and rost.

The President this afternoon visited the Athletic Park, where a base bail game was in progress between the Cape May team and a team of Indian boys from the Lincoin Institute, Philadelphia, The party remained upon the grounds ten minutes, and then pursued the pleasures of the drive, Baby McKee was taken along as years. cart. Halting before the Wanamaker cottage the grounds ten minutes, and then pursued the pleasures of the drive. Baby McKee was taken along, as usual.

Blapute Over the Ownership of the Bunker Hill Monument Grounds.

Boston, June 22 .- The report that the controversy between the committee of the City Council and the Bunker Hill Monument Ass ciation in relation to the tablets erected to the memory of the men who feil at the battle of Bunker Hill would result in an orinion by the Corporation Counsel of the city of Boston that the monument grounds are not the property of the association, but that the ownership of the grounds is in the city of Boston, has caused not a little comment among those especially interested in the controversy. Corporation Counsel Richardson says that he, at the request of the committee of the city Government, had prepared an opinion upon the question, but declined to give any intimation as to its nature, on the ground that to impart any such information would be unprofessional. ciation in relation to the tablets erected to the

Somebody Humbugged the Londoners.

This clipping from the London Telegraph of a recent date was discovered by Commodore Gerry of the New York Yacht Club yesterday; "Among the passengers by the Germanic, which arrived at Queenstown from New York yesterday, was Mr. George Sheiderd Page. Commodore of the New York Yacht Club. Mr. Page hopes to complete arrangements with Lord Durraten, connected with the race for the America Cup."

Oblinary.

George H. Purser died at his home, 37 West Eleventh street, on Friday night in the both year of his age, after auffering for over the years from a complication of diseases, including heart trouble. He was a lawyer, and President of the Dutly News Publishing Company, and though for some years not at all a computions force in politics was yes Fublishing Company, and though for some years not at all a conspicuous figure in politics, was yet a power in the affairs of this city. He was close to Samuel J. Tilsen in his reform work here and an active member of the famous titizens committees. He had much to do with the drafting of the city charter that was based on the wave of reform that succeeded the downfail of the Tweed Ring. Mr. Furser was never a candidate for office. He issees a widow, six daughters and a son. Mr. Furser had a summer residence in Youkers, and he had a suit pending in the Supreme Court before Judge 19 kinnsi statist the city of Yorkers, to recover \$5.01.00 play kinnsi statist before the Morrissicet sever, which brock supplied the lake on his premises.

Widow Mary Quino disd on Thursday at 117 Monroe Widow Mary Quine died on Thursday at 117 Monroe street at the reputed age of 101.

St. Petersburg, June, 22. - The King of Greece and the Duke of Sparta departed today for Berlin. The Czar and the imperial family went to the railway station to bid them fareweil. They will visi Homburg, London, and Faria and will then go to be panhaven, where they will await the Queen of Greece the family will then return to Jahrus in time for the marriage of the Duke of Sparta to Frunces Sophie o Prussia. HE PROCLAIMS HIMSELF CHRIST.

South Carolina Negroes Leaving their Crops and Work to Fellow Him. CHARLESTON, June 22 .- Down on the banks of the Savannah Biver the negroes are in a fearful state of mind. For a month or so a white man, who calls himself Jesus Christ, has

been going through the country preaching The negroes have come to believe in him, and have accepted his words as inspired teachings.
"Give up everything and follow me." he commanded. "Let your crops go: turn your cattle in the patches; the Lord will provide

And, obeying, him, hundreds of negroes have quit work. Their little crops have grown up with weeds; the planters have been deserted by their laborers, who absolutely refuse to work; the turpentine manufacturers and the sawmill men have difficulty in getting help enough, to continue operations. The colored population has been demoralized for three weeks. To such an extent has the craze surend that the Intelligent colored people and the whites joined in discussing some plan to put a stop to it. It was decided to arrest the crank or send him out of the country. Some crank or send him out of the country. Some were ready to lynch him, but better counsel prevailed. A warrant has been issued for his arrest and is in the hands of the Sheriff. He has propheafed that he would be arrested, and his to howers—"deleples," as they call themselves—declared that he should not be taken away find that he would be arrested, and his to howers—"deleples," as they call themselves—declared that he should not be taken away find that he would not be taken away find that he head him. The women were more emphatic than the men. Mad had armed themselves with guns, but the new prophet told his people not to offer any resistance. They feared that he would not be put to death again.

When the officers went to arrest him no resistance was offered, but a large crowd soon joined the fayored disciples, who are almost constantly about him. They were ready to tear the officers to pieces, but at their prophet's request hey suffered him to be taken quietly away. After his arrest he gave the name of Campboll, and said he came from the West, He shows scars in his hands which he says were made by nais when he was cruciled on Calvary. His, hair and beard are long and shaggy, although he evidently endeavors to trim his beard as the Saviour's is represented in some old pictures.

The negrosy fall down and worship him, and

shaggy, although he evidently endeavors to trim his beard as the Saviour's is represented in some old pictures.

The negroos fall down and worship him, and kiss his bands and feet, and annoint him. He dresses shabbily sometimes, and at all times poorly. He refuses money publicly, but is said to have money, and it was feared the charge of vagrancy could not be sustained. At his bidding women have left their husbands and men their families to follow him. His familiarity with the Sariptures is exceptional. He has told the people that he will go back to heaven in a chariot of fire at an early date.

RAN MHAY IN A BALLOON.

How a Swindling Aeronant Snapped His Fingers at His Austrian Creditors.

Some time ago Adolph Wever began advertising himself in Vienna as Seffor Jahw. the great South American aeronaut." He put notices in all the dailles and on all the billboards that on June 2 he would ascend to some fabulous height in a balloon and drop back to earth under a paracuute. About a week before the date of the proposed ascension Senor Jabw, alias Wever, began to live extraordinarily high. He bought great quantities of jewelry, laces, and silks for his wife, and wines and tine cigars galore for himself. He ate at the best hotels and ordered clothes of the most fashionable tailors. He paid for nothing, however. He told the jeweller and the tailor and the dressmaker and the liquor dealer that he would settle accounts with them immediately after the balloon ascension, from which he expected to realize much money. With the credulity characteristic of Continental German tradesmen, they believed him. They sould him all he wanted on credit and tried to sell him more.

with the creduity characteristic of continental German tradesmen, they believed him. They soid him ail he wanted on credit and tried to sell him more.

On June 1 Sehor Jahw invited the city officials of Vlenna to observe his final rehears all is one the exhibition. In the presence of the Mayor and the City Council he and Sehora Jahw, ainas Frau Wever, and the parachute ascended in a balloon, as high as a hundred-toot rope, made fast to a tree and the balloon car, would fallow. After bobbing about over the official heads of Vienna for a couple of minutes, Sehor Jahw cut the rope that held him to Austrian soil, and blew away. That is the last Vienna and its City Council and its tradesmen have seen of Sehor Jahw.

Warrants were sworn out by his creditors for his ariest on the afternoon of his decarture. Telegraphic instructions to detain him were sent out by the Viennese police to the police of all other Austrian cities. The chief of detectives in St. Poetter replied that the balloon had already passed the city. From Linc came a similar rejort. Despatches from northeastern towns announced eventually that the fuglitive balloon was over the Bavarian boundary, where Austrian policemen and Austrian warrants were powerless.

The bills of the credulous Viennese tradesmen against Jahw Wever were a dead loss to their holdors. The aerona and his wife had smugaled dut of Vienna all their belonging several days before their flight. The officers, who went to their apartments to attach the articles they had never paid for, found there only bare floors and bare walls.

A TRAVELLING STATE FAIR. Two Car Loads of Products Sent East by

California's Board of Trade. The State of California gave a recention to the press of this city and Jersey City vesterday at the Eric Railroad depot in Jersey City. Two Pullman vestibule cars were there loaded with the products of California. The cars were sent out six months ago by the California State Board of Trade. They have been travelling ever since stopping at all the large cities in the East. Before they return they will have visited every considerable city in the country. Among the products exhibited are jars of oranges, apples, quinces, pears, apicots, and nearly every kind of fruit known, all averaging about twice the size of fruit grown in the East Peaches are as big as full pipkin apples, granes weigh 9½ pounds a bunch, and single grapes are as big as the average aprice. The quinces measure 15 inches in circumferance, and the Bartlet' pears weigh five pounds a piece. Onions and potatoes weigh 5½ and 6 pounds a piece. Onions and potatoes weigh 5½ and 6 pounds a piece. Onions and potatoes weigh 5½ and 6 pounds a piece. There were nuts of all varieties of wine. 200 varieties of wheat, 100 of barley, and word the creaks, silk, cotton, and woods. There was silk in skeins that was pronounced equal to the best by silk weavers. The exhabit is one of the most unique and complete thorticultural and agricultural exhibition ever seen in so small a space. Some of the, wheat exhibited was a feet tall. There were ping, cones, line-graned tobacco, bark, and wood in endless variety. The upper part of the cap is filled with photographs of mountains and lakes in California.

The meaning the charge of the exhibit says that since they cars left California (00,000 people have visited them. The cars will be at the Frie denet a week, and anyone who wishes can visit them without charge. Peaches are as big as full pipkin apples.

A Nelce of Cardinal Tascherean Elopes

OTTAWA, June 22.-Miss Tascherean, neice of Cardinal Tascherean and daughter of Judge Tascherean of the Supreme Court, eloped with young Englishman named Beard, who has held a subordinate place in a ticket office in held a subordinate place in a ticket onice in this city for several months past. Beard is a Protestant and Miss Tascherean a staunch member of the Roman Catholic Church. Be-fore the judignant morents of the bride could ascertain their whereabouts the couple had been married by a Church of England clergyascertain their whereabouts the couple had been married by a Church of England clergyman. Beard was a sort of Beau Brummel, and made several connects during his stay in the city. Some of the women threaten to bring suit for breach of promise Judge Tascherean, father of the bride, will at once institute proceedingsito recover his daughter and have the marriage annulled, on the grounds of Miss Tascherean not being of age.

Friends Will Claim Hallagers's Body. Friends of Richard Halager, who shot himself in Wasifugton Heights on Friday morning tole-graphed to Superintendent Murray from Lacrosse-Wis, yesistilay that they would be on to identify the body and whed him to have it embained. He sent word to the Morgine in the afternoon, and the boda was according frent to baye, undertaking rooms to await the coming of the dead man's friends.

Frank decenthal of 5 Avenue D was formerly an employee of the American Tract Society. Since his

dismissal three months ago he has obtained books from ... His Arm Torn From his Body, William Chamberlain of 408 West Fortieth

street, a workman employed in the most chopping es-tablishment at 638 West Fortieth street had his right arm cought in a meat-chopping machine yesterday and tore from, his body at the shoulder. He was removed the Roccevalt hospital. London. June 22.—It is officially announced at Sir Hearty Broughsm Lech. the present Governor Court, in a suit brought by Joseph F. Jones, who has a small bill against her for painting. New Governor of Cape Colony.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS NEE PERCES INDIANS COMPLAIN OF THEIR NEW AGENT.

More Diplomatic Appointments Announced The Pension Funds Exhausted-Tariff Conference in the Treasury Office.

WASHINGTON, June 22 .- James Reubens, a Nez Perces Indian from Idaho, called on Secretary Noble and Acting Indian Commissioner Belt to-day and wermly protested, in the name of his tribe, against the retention in office of Charles E. Monteith as agent for his people. Mr. Monteith was the agent for the Nez Perces during the four years immediately prior to 1886, when he was succeeded by George W. Norris. His present appointment was made since the incoming of the present Administration. Routens represented that during Monteith's former term he had forfelted respect and good will of the by reveated acts of cruelty. tribe many occasions he had demonstrated the fact that he had no interest whatever in the welfare of the Indians. He said that Monteith was to tally unfitted by nature to occupy the office he held, as was demonstrated by the fact that during his former term he had gained the ill-will and enmity of nearly every member of the tribe. He said further that his people would persistently on-

further that his people would persistently onpose the allotment of their lands in severalty,
now being made by Miss Fletcher, unless Monteith was recalled and another and better man
sent to them in his place.

Secretary Noble assured Reubens that his
charges against Mr. Monteith would receive
his careful attention, and it was round that
Mr. Monteith was until ted for the office to
which he was appointed he would not be permitted to continue in it. The Secretary, however, said that while he was discosed to give
them as their agent the very best man obtainsole, yet he fully exceed the Indians to immedialely abandon any jurpose they might have
of retaliating against Mr. Monteith's appointment by refusing to take their lands in severalty.

Mr. Richard B. Hubbard, United States Minster to Japan, reports to the Department of State that the exports of Japan amounted state that the exports of Japan amounted during the year 1885 to 65.705.510 year, and the imports to 65.455.234 year, this coin being equivalent to nearly 75 cents in our money. The United states stands first in the list of countries to which Japanese exports go, with France a bad second, while Great Britain has a decided lead as a country from which imports are made, the United States being fourth. The principal articles exported from the United States to Japan in excessor the previous year are kero-one which shows a large increase, ciecks and watches and machinery. Great Britain made the extraordinary gain over 1887 of hearly 10.000,000 year in the value of her exports to Japan. This gain was principally made up of manufactured cotton goods, civilis, and spinning machinery. The large importation of spinning machinery. The large importation of spinning machinery. The large importation of spinning machinery. Busine independent of forcing manufacturers. Russia during the year entered Japan as a competitor of America in the kerosene trade. Mr. Hubbar i thinks lussian oil is better packed, the loss by leakage at present leding considerally in excess of that of At crican packed kerusene.

Fourth class Postmasters were to-day apduring the year 1888 to 65.705.510 yea, and the

Fourth class Postmasters were to-day appointed as follows:

New Jersey-Herry Smitz, Egg Harbor City: Thomas Graham, Foint Pleasant August . Accker, Riverside, New York—A. L. Van Vaikenburgh, Cuylervlie, Chas. R. Pistey Linden, James D. Junken, Lanwood; Addison M. Weller, Piffar: tharles A. Bateman, Scottsburgh: F. C. Dunning Tuccarra.

Lonneution—Themas J. Grann, Centre Brook; F. A. Chttenden, East Huyr, Horace N. Coe, Madison. Maine—Wilbur F. Cate, Dresden Mills.

It was ascertained at the Pension Bureau today that the Commissioner had already received telegrams from the United States Penceived telegrams from the United States Pension Agents at Augusta, Me., Topeka, Detroit, Beston, and New York city that the funds with which to pay armyr pensions were exhausted, and that no further payments of pension second be made until after July 1. Ar. bell, the chief of the Agents Division, said that all of the other twelve agents would probably be out of money by the midde of next week, but that the soldiers and their dependents would only have to wait for a few days, for their neares, as it was the intention of the Commissioner to have ample funds with which to pay all ourstanding conclusive telegraphed to each of the agents not later than July 2.

The following appointments were announced to-day: John L. Stevens of Maine, to be Minister Resident to the Hawaiian Islands; George Islands, George Money of Tennessee, to be Minister Resident to Paraguay and Uruguay; John Martin Crawford of Omo, to be Consul-General at St. Tetersburg. Mr. Stevens was formorly Minister to Paraguay and Uruguay under the Administration of Tresident Grant, and under the Hayes Administration he was Minister to Sweden and Norway. He has been a member of the Maine Legislatine, and has held other state offices of importance. George Money of of the Maine Legislature, and has held other state effices of importance. George Money of Tennessee was also in the diplomatic service before his present appointment, having been Minister to the Republic of Colombia during Garlield's Administration. He was Chairman of the Tennessee delegation to the National Republican Convention of 1888. John Mart in Crawford is a scholar of distinction, and trans-lated with success the Scandingsian Frie lated with success the Scandinavian Epic.

Secretary Windom to-day appointed O. L. Spaiding of Michigan and J. F. Leans of Call-fornia special agents of the Treasury. Theso men were formed by in the Government service, but were removed during the last Administra-tion. Mr. Spaiding is an ex-member of Con-gress. He will be stationed at Detroit, and Mr. Evans will make his headquarters at San Evansies.

Secretary Windom has determined to settle as soon as possible all the important tariff questions which have been raised since his incumbency, and to that end he had a long conference to-day with Assistant Secretary Tichenor, who has direct supervision over this branch of the Treasury business. The principal questions considered to-day related to the classification of lead ores containing silver, drawback on jule bagging, and the classification of Canadian-built cars used on American railroads. In regard to the former question, it is learned that the department has received reports from special agents sent to the Mexican border for the purpose of investigating the subject of importations of lead ores from Mexico that extensive fraudinave been practised, and that the payment of the proper amount of duties on this commodity has been systematically evalled. These renorts will have great weight in the settlement of the question at issue, and it is believed that the department will hold that the dumbbe value of imported ores containing lead and sliver hereafter must be determined by the relative weight of the two metals, instead of by their relative value, as under the present practice. Secretary Windom said this aftern on in speaking of the conference, that they had reached conclusions in several of the questions under consideration, but that they were not yet in shape for public announcement. branch of the Treasury business. The princi-

So desegation of about 200 of the Patriotic Sons of America, lately in convention in this city, visited Mount Vernon to-day. The members of the order were drawn up before the tomb of Washington, addresses were made by President Smith and Messrs, Patterson and Ingram, and appropriate musical selections were rendered. A collation was served on the boat. A delegation of about 200 of the Patriotic

Happy Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, June 14 .- New and ingentous measures to limit the prevalence of drunken-ness are now enforced in the larger cities of Denmark. The Danish police are under instructions to drive in a carriage to his home every drunken man found on the streets or in the parks. A man too drunk to tell his name is taken to a station house and kept there till he becomes sufficiently soher to give his address. Then he is accompanied to his residence by an officer in a cab. The carrage till in both cases is sent to the salson keeper who sold the drunken man the last glass of liquor he dank before his arrest. Suitable outlinges provide for the subgreenent of the parameter provide for the subgreenent of the parameter. nances provide for the enforcement of the pay ment of the bill by the saloon keeper.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, June 13.—The dead GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, June 13.—The dead body of Benjamin O'Neill was brought in this morning from Forest City. On Sunday morning Benjamin O'Neill, J. F. Themison, E. D. Woll, and two others went to the new town of Stiliwater. Aesterday, on their return, they went into came on the Cimarron River, near Forest City, and Thomeson, pumping out, struck the hammer of a St Smith & Wesson revolver on the seat or the wagon wheel, and the revolver was discharged. O'Neill, who was sitting on the left side of the front seat, fell forward under the heels of the rear horse and the team started to run and the wheels passed over him. When picked up he was unconscious, and it was discovered that the accidentally discharged bail had entered the right raw just below the temple, and, ranging upward, had passed through his brain. He died in two hours without gaining consciousness.

The Hatch Tragedy Recalled.

JAM IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA. A People who get up Early and Eat Sweets

A comment in THE SUN recently on the comical superat undange of Jam in Johnstown. when the people were crying for meat and milk, was probably made by some one unmindful of the fact that western Pennsylvania is a great county for preserved sweets. But there, at most of the native tables, these toothsome though cloying goodles are served three times a day. It is a recultarity, indeed, of the simple country households where the old customs are all rigidly adhered to that a stranger can hardly distinguish what meal he is eating except by the time of day. Ple and cake and preserves are regularly on the table for breakfast, dinner, and supper. The nearer the Ohio line the more general is this custom. The children are born with the taste, it is cultivated by constant practice, and it is never overcome. It is not uncommon at a Pittsburgh hotel to hear a stalwart man who looks as if his bread and butter days might be many years behind him, asking for his favorite sweets at the first meal day, o day, o article in the sweetment line most dear

The criticle in the sweetment line most dear the western l'ennsylvarian's heart is "but-rile western l'ennsylvarian's heart is "but-rile as they call it, or marmaliade as it be-omes cast of the mountains. This delicious amound is prepared by the thrifty house-ities from almost every variety of fruit. Apple, each, plum, quince, grape, crabsoppe, apricot all contribute in turn their flavors to the con-cults of rows of lars in the well-ordered storepeach, plain, quince, grance, crabapple, anticot-all contribute in turn their flavors to the contents of rows of pars in the well-ordered storerouns of that region, whence they are dispensed without stirt by the no-stitable people
to their own families and to the stranger within
their gates. The writer has in mind the experience of a New York lady who went out
to that part of the Keystone State lifteen
years ago, and who was invited by a
family to spend the day, dinner and supper
teding especially mentioned. The Eastern
woman, fresh from dining at 6 o'clock, still bore
in mind that midday dinners were probably
the rule out there, and asked her hostess the
exact hour of the meal. Eleven o'clock, she
was told, and II it provoi. The dinner was
overwhelming in its abundance of all good
things, and of 'butters' no less than thirteen
distinct varieties were served. The recole rise
all clawn for breakfast, so that the II o'clock
dinner comes none too soon afterward, and a dinner comes none too soon afterward, and a doctors summer tollows. Then comes the long quiet twilight for rest, or a drive and visit to some two-or-three-miles-away neighbor, and home and bed when night really falls, rarely much atter 8 o'clock.

IS THE CONGREGATION IN PERIL? Father Corrigun Says the Roof of St. Mary's Church to Unsufe.

The slate on the roof of St. Mary's Catholic Church has been removed and replaced with tin in order to reduce the weight of the roof. Yesterdoy Father Corrigan, who is now pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Grace in Hoboken. but who used to be pastor of St. Mary's, wrote an open letter concerning the safety of the building. Among other things in the letter he "I have been told this very week by an archi-

tect who is thoroughly acquainted with the construction of the roof of St. Mary's Church construction of the roof of St. Mary's Church that the removal of the sistes will have no appreciable effect on the weight of the roof. The tinning is a confession of danger. The danier arises mainly from the radical defects in the construction of the roof, though the tower began to give way before its completion, and it had to be supported with great timbers till the foundation was secured. The architect of the church risked a span of some sixty test without commun. The defectly construction of the roof to spread or sag, and thus forced the roof out of plumb. When I became pastor of the church in 1876 I found the walls had yielded seven or eight liches. * I did not wish to alarm the people, and contry, P. C. keely, who has built hundreds of churches. He examined the building, and said there was no immediate danger, but that it would be rositively dangerous in five or six years. I obtained from him plans to make the church sale. I gave them to father Senez, ween he took the pastorate of the church. They were not used but instead a few stays were put in the roof above the crown of the ceiling. This laidner must now be supplemented by one more childish, the removation the sistes. Is not this more trilling with countless preclous lives, and and throwing a terrible responsibility not only on the trustees of the church, but on the nuthorities of the city? I would require only \$15.000 to make the roof of the church safe."

St. Mary's Church is one of the lew churches in the diocese that have been consecrated. It has one of the largest and the wealthiest congregation in the city. that the removal of the slates will have no ap-

ETHEL HARRIS'S BODY CLAIMED.

The Girl who Committed Suicide in a Birmingham Hotel Said to Belong in New York. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 22.- About four weeks ago a young man and woman registered at the Pearson House, in this city, as Wilson and wife, Washington Territory. The man left the hotel the next day and never returned. Three days later the young woman committed suicide by shooting herself through the head w th a pi-tol. From letters and notes found among her personal effects it learned that she had been stopping at a hotel in Cincinnati under the name of Ethel Harris.

Her body was buried in the Potter's Field. This morning a lady, about 50 years of age and elegantly attired, called at the Coroner's office and asked for particulars of the death and burial of Ethel Harris, or Mrs. Wilson. She said that she was the girl's aunt, and had come to claim the baby. She said the dead girl was the daughter of the editor and proprietor of a dally paper in an interior city in Naw York State. The girl was led astray only a few months ago, and her father is almost heartbroken over the news of her suicide. The lady finally identified several articles which belonged to the dead girl which were held by the Coroner. She had the body taken from the Potter's Fleid, placed in an elegant casket, and will leave with it to-night for Now York. She rejused to rive the name of the girl's pacents, and divulged her own name only to the Coroner. That official positively refuses to give the lady's name, but says she fully satisfier him of the truth of her story. The lady raid that the father of the girl was now very ill, caused by the news of his daughter's tragic death. come to claim the baby. She said the dead

A Safe Cracked in Hempstead.

Burglars got into the Hempstead Post Offica about I o'clock yesterday through a rear window. They ripped the whole iron front of the safe door off, exposing the concrete. A hole was cut through the concrete to the lock and the safe door opened. No explosive were used. Two registered letters containing \$10 in cash. \$7 in cash, and a small quantity of postage stamps were all the safe contained. Just as the burglars were getting off with their body Watchman John Cornelius pecting on winter polywaienman some Cornelius passed in front of the building and seeing a light in the rear of the fost Office booked in. The burg are saw him, and dropping the text containing the stamps are one of the respicted letters field. The watchman ran around to the rear of the building to intercept them, but they executed. oundrellss, one having a gold handle, were left he-together with a kit of burglar's tools. A. R. Guffin mus, together with a act of burglar's fools. A R tight is Fosimister, immediately siter the election be sent in his resignation expanding that he was too good of hemocrat to hold other under a Republican Admin stration. Willis L browned, the defeated cannot derive a semblyman from the second district of Queen son may has been appointed as his successor. He will take possession in a few weekly

Lightning of Two Sorts Loose,

While a lineman in the employ of the West ern Union Company was trying to adjust the wires of the ticker in Henry Hosemer's saloon at a Barclay street yesterday afternoon he put his hand on a gas arrest year-very aneroom to put the hand on a gas pipe and then on the connecting wire. He got a cur-rent that knowed him cown. The patrons of the salcon thought for some moments that be was dead. After a while be came to. In the evening the back har reliever on George Wagner, an attendant, and the place was a pout of mixed drinks for at least two hours.

Grand Sachem Flack of the Society of Tam-

many or columbian Order, has usued a circular cabing attention to the Fourth of July selebration by the socie.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Emperor William of Germany will inspect the British set, off Spithead, on Aug. 3. The yacht Navesink, from New York for Havre, was spoken on the 24th inst. off Valentia. Bentamin Morgal, a well-known farmer of Antrim towns-ip. Is, we strick by lighting while at work in his lie d on Friday evening, and instantly killed, as were also his two horses.

Twenty-two young men were ordained as priests at the faithed oil of the Holy Criss, in floxion, yes eriday morning, the imposing ceremony being conducted by Archestion Williams.

On Friday night, about two miles below Parkersburg.
W. Va. four men setze: Harvey Dunyas, put him is a
beat and rowed out to the middle of the river, where
they deliberately dropped bim overboard and drowned

him.

A girl named Miller, who was discharged from the employ of Suthaniel Green of Finesuch, near Newbords, set tree to be taken to Threshold the samed with horses, bey, and an other contents. After the ire it was time wreat that Green's residence had been robbed. The girl was arrested, confessed and is now in United Contents of the Contents of th

THE WEATHER RECORDS IN COURT. How the Signal Service Bureau to Used to

It often becomes a serious question of fact in litigation as to what the weather actually was on a given date. Sergeant Dunn of the Equitable building weather bureau is often summoned to court to test fy from the meteorological records. Especially in suits against the city for damages resulting from slippery streets, or from falls into holes in the pavement, it is not an uncommon occurrence for the witnesses to swear positively on rehalf of the insured party that it was a very dark night. or a very slippery day, or that a terrible storm was raging. Often in such cases Sergeant Dunn is summoned with his records, and not infrequently he confronts the lively funginations, or the binsed statements of unscrupulous witnesses with facts and figures to the contrary that at once set the ease right with the jury. In one case a contractor whose wall had fallen had a formidable array of wi nesses to prove that the wad had been weakened by a prove that the wad had been weakened by a copicus shower of rain on a certain day, here years Dunn's records show a that there was not a single drop of rain on that day.

In a hunder of instances parties seeking to recover damages against the city have sworn that it was so dark they could not see their updited hands, when the fact was that the night was clear and the moon shring brachtly, in one case a man seed another for damage done to goods in a store by the negligeace of the tenint of the floor above in leaving windows open so that the storm beat in and deluger the place with water. Sergeant Dunn's record showed that the direction of the wind was such on the wight in question that there could not possibly have been such a result produced.

In Admiralty cases it is vary often pacessary.

duced.
In Admiralty cases it is very often necessary

duced.

In Admiralty cases it is very often necessary to prove the locations a storm of the direction of the wind at a given time, or the direction of the wind at a given time, or the existence of a storm at a certain time and place. Sergeant Dunin and his books often appear in these cases, and sapply a much more convincing class of exidence than can lossibly leng outed from the mere memory of interested parties. It some times battened that a contractor, who has got beinned time with his we know a utiliding or any construction, undertakes to screen himself from the remainty by laying the blame to the weather, and by claiming that the violence of storms prevented him from going on with his work. Then sergeant Dunn comes in with his work. Then sergeant Dunn comes in with his work. Then sergeant Dunn comes in with his books and records.

Some years and the question whether the record of the signal burgan could be used as evidence was carried all the way to the Supreme Court of the United States, and it was there decided that such a record was competent existence. It has happened in the case of the procuse of a will, where the decedent was reported lost by shipwreck at sea, when there was no actual proof of the issued service was admitted to show that there was every reason to believe that the vessel in question was actually in a storm at the time of her presumed loss. It thus appears that whatever may be the value of the signal office as a means of telling what the weather will be, it has an important function in keeping a record of what the weather has been. In fact, its foresight is of far less importance than its "hindsight."

THE DERBY RAILROAD FRAUDS.

Freight Agent Bradley Dismissed and Roadmaster Sargent Under Arrest. Ansonia, June 22.-The developments rearding the frauds by officials of the New Haven and Derby Railroad made yesterday. has been followed by the summary dismissal of General Passenger and Freight Agent Lester J. Bradley. Whether he is implicated in the frauds or not the officials will not say. Chief Engineer Beamont was in Shelton yesterday. and had an interview with Salamona, the Italian padroue, who is locked up on a charge of selling liquor without a license. Roadmaster Sargen: is under arrest in New Haven, under a charge of swindling the company by means of false pay rolls. It is known that he has received over \$10.000 in this way, and it is shought he has didiced with others higher in authority. He has didiced with others higher in authority, he has been suspended by Col. Stevenson, President of the company, acting on orders from Mr. Starbuck, from New York.

Mr. Bleaumont learned from the Italian that he was simply an agent for Sargent, and received from him \$7.50 a week for keeping the saloon, which was on railroad property, and for working the bonus game on the Italian laborers. This was to require a bonus of \$5 from overy 'Italian, and, after allowing him to work two or three weeks, to discharge him on the ground that he was no good. Salamona further disclosed the fact that he had paid sargent about \$10.000 in all, ranging from \$100 to \$150 a week, as profits from the liegal groggery. He told also of the company's officers playing cards for money on the company's time. charge of swindling the company by means of

time.

The New York officials are said to have booked others for dismissal and perhaps arrest, if the investigations continue to show the ras-allities that has far been made apparent. Sargent's trial is to come off on Monday in Shelton, but it is probable he will waive examination and let the case go up to the Superior Court.

HATER CRESSES IN NEW JERSEY. The Girls Get Up Early in the Morning to Pick Them-Good with Sait.

"I have lived here for nearly forty years," said an old resident of Belleville, N. J., "and never in all that time have I eaten anything for my breakfast during the spring, summer, and autumn seasons except bread and butter and water cresses."

The old gentleman's practice is not exclusively his own. There are still persons who eat water cresses, and call them the healthlest herbs that grow. The streams that flow into the Passaic River in the vicinity of Belleville are just now literally choke! with water cresses, and although bushel baskets are filled with them every morning, they seem rather to increase than to diminish in numbers. Scores of persons, young and old, find a healthful recreation in picking them when the early

recreation in picking them when the early dew is on the grass, and are willing to submit to the inevitable penaity of wet feet for the pleasure of the occupation and the flavor of the cress. Country maidens, who are by no means partial to early rising as a prejude to lighting the flire or milking the cow, are up with the lank when it becomes a question of wading in the cool streams and gathering water cresses.

The water cress is a weed, pure and simple, it can never be anything else. Efforts to cultivate it and produce a better and more delicate species have been unde, and signally falled. Under artificial treatment it loses the faint, plauant, mustard flavor that is its especial charm, and assumes much of the hot, pungent taste of the horse radish, it flourishes for nearly nine months in the year, and, as it is constantly renewing itself, the large, coarse leaves of the old plants may be left to wither, and only the young delicate stems picked. It will not bear cooking of any kind but enten raw with a little sait, and fresh bread and butter, it is—well, try it.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M.-5:20. Thirty-fifth street and Park av-

enue, d. bris of tern down but ding, no damage, 10:25, 115th a reet and Boulevard, Daniel Flanagan's apartments, damage \$150.

F. M.—12.10, 56. West Thirty ninth street. D. Stevenson's brewery, damage slight, 5.49, 2.58 Third avenus, awing, damage \$5.1, 146, 0.6 Highesh street in damage \$5.3, would shad of .10 West 12 th arrest damage \$4.5, 7.39, awing of .4bh Abrenbauch shucher show, 5.50 Ninth avenue, damage \$2.7, 74, store of 11 L. Davia 137 West Ryadway \$2.50, 100, appriments of Maurice Klein, 12 Norfolk street, damage \$4.00

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The city public haths, already in position, were used by 10.0 % hereons last were when the other for his are in their places this number will probably be doubled. Thomas Nash, the carteonist has just concluded a four years' arrangement with the publishers of Taur, by which he is to no the political cartious for that page which he is to no the political cartious for that page excusively.

The Children's Aid Society has filed plans for the erection of a four-story trick and stone school house. Tains on the north side of seventy-third street, east of First events. It will cost \$64.000.

avenue. It will note \$64,600.

Red Cross cottags. Newport, with its ample ground and line shade trees, has been selected by New 167k people as the state for a log hotel to be built next tail. The cottage is now open in giorse.

Judge Ingraham has granted an absolute divorce to Thomas II. Mitchell from Annaha it. Mitchell Judge Andrews has granted a limited divorce to Carrie L. Hindrows has granted a limited divorce to Carrie L. Hindrows from Frederick II induced.

Architishop trans of Oregon and Architishop Cabbac chions Pepal Enver to kended of the 1 and Peru sailed vesicriday, on the steamer Ia. Normadic of the 1 remains the charten was to flome to make their vielt of Rimon.

The corner stone of the new West End Presbyterian

The corner stone of the new West End Presbyterian Church as 195th street and Truth avenue was laid by the flex John Balcom show yearerday afternoon in the presence of 5th people. The church will be 40x10 Ofest, and will creat \$25,180.

Tomiss Court Yesterday.

The miles took think Now picked up a life bony temporing of the stip John Merkenaid off intersection wednesday and the Schould state of before for an expension of the stip over who rell exercises.

The stip Temple Church appears to reuntar lost a freely when the stip over the stip of the stip The presentation of medas and teniers to organiza-tions that took part in the set claim cavic jaraes has been passy med he same the bunners are not ready. In the presentation of the gold meda, designed for the napid of the public achools who took part in the parade will take place at 3 f. M. to morrow at the Board of Educa-tion rooms.

BURKE'S FRIEND ARRESTED,

THE POLICE WISH TO LEARN WHAT HE KNOWS OF THE SUSPECT.

New Witness Appears who Saw the Tronk Containing Conta's Body Takes Out of the House-Proofs of Burke's Cuit CHICAGO, June 22. - A man who is said to be an important witness in the Cronin case turned up last night. He is George E. Brooks, n news agent running on one of the ratioads coming in at the Union Depot. Brooks, who is 23 years old, says that on the night of the murder he was driving in Lake View with his sweetbeart, and that hap ening along Ashlandavenue he saw the men leading the trunk fate the wagon at the Carlson cottage, and that about half an hour later he saw the same to a dumping the contents of the trunk into the ent h. basin in which the body of Dr. Cronin was found. He also says he saw the men distinctly and that he will be able to identify them, and that his female companion also saw them, and that she, too, will be able to identify them, He is ready to produce the young woman as soon as the authorities want her.

Brooks's explanation of his failure to tell his story before is that he was afraid of losing his life as he believed the men concerned in the murder were so desperate they would kill any murder were so desperate they would kill any one who might turn up as a witness against them. He said the knowledge he possessed had so weighed on his mind that no could not keep it to himself any longer.

The potter, it is said, have recovered the lost clue to Patrick Cooney's movements. Cooney is supposed to be the man who passed under the name of J. P. Simonds, and lought the furnitive which was put into the flat opposite or. Crockin's office, and which was subsequently taken to the Carison cottage, in which Dr. Crockin's office, and which was subsequently taken to the Carison cottage, in which Dr. Crockin's office, and which was subsequently taken to the Carison cottage, in which Dr. Crockin's office, and which was subsequently taken to the Carison cottage, in which Dr. Crockin's office and the process of the control of the contro

p-lice expect to capture Cooney, possibly within a few hours.

A new arrest was made this afternoon in the
Cronic case. The prisoner is Michael Walsh,
a plumber, who has been working at Joliet.
He knew Martin Burke in Chicago, Burke
turned up in Joliet the day after the
Cronin tragedy, and remained with Walsh
practically penniless until June 9, when it is
thought a money order came to Burke from
Chicago. The inference is that Walsh sarrest
is due to a desire on the part of the police to
elicit anything of value he may regarding
Burke.

elicit anything of value he may regarding Burke.

The Grand Jury will resume consideration of the Cronin murder mystery at 10 A.M., Monday, at which time the testimoney of G. F. Brooks, who drove by the Carlson cottage on the night of the murder, and saw the trunk lifted into Woodruff's cart, will be received.

Winnies, June 22.— There is no dout tim my mind, "asid Chief McRise this morning, "that Burke was used as a tool by the gang which planned the Cronin murder, and that he is really the one who coumfitted the foul deed. I don't think from what I have been able to judge of him, that he would be likely to have concected the conspiracy or have a mitted the act on his own behalf. He is an innorant man, and d ubtless an Irish enthusiast, who fancied that in committing such a deed he was adding in righting the wrongs of linear.

STARTING AT BRAIDWOOD.

The Wretched Coal Miners in Immediate Need of Food Supplies.

CHICAGO, June 24 .- The condition of Braidwood is one to call forth the commiseration and the immediate practical help of the people of the United States. The normal population of the town is about 5,000, all directly dependent upon the coal mining industry for their daily bread. At this time not one ounce of coal is being mined, and the inhabitants are at the point of starvation. Men, women, and children alike share in the blight which has

the point of starvation. Men, women, and children alike share in the blight which has overcast this section. The causes of the stagnation are two—the continued depression in the coal industry here and the collamating strike, or lockout, which has maced 1.500 bread winners beyond the possibility of utilizing their labor.

The reporter found that most of the single men and some of the married men had left the town in search of work. He discovered many families with six, eight, and ten children without a morsel of food in the house. Some who have gardens are living on potatoes and letture. Many have not tasted meat this year. Food supplies in small quantities have been sent them, but they are totally inadequate to the necessities of the case.

There is a pressing and immediate necessity for relief for these poor people. Not less than 3.000 women and children are in absolute want of food, and relief cannot be too quickly sent them. At Streator about 2.500 miners have been idle for seven weeks, resisting a proposed reduction of ten cents per ton in the price of mining. To date about 800 applications for relief have been received. The kellet Committee says that many families are living on bread and water, and that there are about 300 applications for help that they have galled thus far to rolleve on account of lack of funds.

THE EASTERN QUISTION.

Count Kalnoky Will Explain His Policy in the Balkans,

VIENNA, June 22 .- In the Delegations today Prince Alfred Windischgraetz was unant mously elected President, and Herr Chlumecky Vice-President. The President, in a speech, expressed the hope that the Emperor, acting in conjunction with his faithful ailies, would succeed in preserving the peace of Europe. Count Kalineky will make an important statement regarding his policy in the Balkans. Count Andrassy and Count Apponyi will speak on behalf of the opposition, and will probably express imparience at Count Kalineky's lack of vigor in dealing with foreign affairs.

Power of Speech Strangely Restored.

Power of Speech Strangely Restored,

From the Indianapolis Journal.

Vincenness, Ind., June 15.—Miss Sue Sutton of Mount Carmel, Ill., twenty miles south of here, some months ago suidenly lost her power of speech. Her voice was gone. The affliction baffled the physicians. Miss Sutton is a very pretty and accomplished yourglady of 20 years. All other of her acultises were unimpaired and she continued to go about her household suites assisting her mother, after the trat shock had passes off.

Thursday her mother sent her out to dig some new potatoes. She went to the garden, and stooped down and began to dig into the potato hills. Suddenly she felt a strange sensation, and she straightened up. She found herself nearly paralyzed. Her arms were entirely so, Almost overcome with borror at what she believed to be a multiplication of her afflictions, she managed to reach the house. As she entered her mother said:

"Have you got enough polators already?" and looked toward her for an answer, which

As she entered her mother said:

"Have you got enough potatoes already?"
and looked toward her for an answer, which the mother expected would be made by motion of her head, as the airl could not speak.

The young lady stood as if rooted to the floor. She could not move a muscle. Her arms were drawn up half bent and totally paralyzed. The strange sensation increased, and for a minute or two she stood looking at her mother with a peculiar stare. Great drops of sweat stood out two her, a tremp passed through her frame, and she replied in a strong voice, "Yes."

To her great loy and astonishment her voice had returned, her strange nervous atrack had passed away, and full use of her faculities had been suddenly restored to her. seen suddenly restored to her.

The Township Pays for the Sheep.

The farmers around Believille are annoyed by hair starved does that prowi among their flocks at night and kill their sneep. The township agreed long ago to pay 55 for every sheep so slaughtered when the ago to pay 50 for every sheep so slaughtered when the owner of the dog was not discovered. For the first time in several years the Township dominities at its last meeting received a bil furnished under the authorization of the old law. It was from John Leiby, a butcher, a localization of the sheep through the nocumular and of the sheep through the nocumular and of the sheep of the sheep this sheep and of the sheep that the sheep this sheep address behind one. We lead to extinct a localization of the sheep that there is a sheep the sheep that the samular as a localization of the sheep which in problems the problems of the sheep that there will be many applicants for compensation for depleted these.

William Mayor, Jr., electrical expert, has nade a report to the flowed of Electrical Control on the subject of the insulation of a corrollight conductors. He considers the evatem of them with n in general use to considers the evicent of the art in the general use to very imperfect, and more dendersons to life than mind be the use of bare wire since the wiresage revised and houses as hardnesse. Mr. Mayer titing as before one underwiners will demand higher ideas of hardness of hardness of hardness of hardness of hardness of the large ratio indecent of development of Mr. Mayer seems to gard with favor the one of an influence of an influence and head and in as have the mind of the desire of the wires from gases and head.

Sharks seem to be making their way higher up the North Kiver than formerly beveral have been seen recently between the Battery and Man) attunville at though the, have approached quite close to loan they are cautious and as a rise took 1 sock at any ling the unit of a block of a region of all between Thomas to how ever through landed one in feet long of the is value fields. The train a feet of the rest and is easy of half to summon assessment of the attempts.

OFD COFD

If the readers of "The Sun" will get out their old gold selver, and leavery und send it by mail or expressing we we will send them thy return mail a certification for full value thereof indice established in 1822. GEORGE N. JOYCE, 32 Fulton St.